Code: 051401

- (b) Class Y has been derived from class X. The class Y does not contain any data members of its own. Does the class Y require constructor? State your answer with Yes or No and why.
- **8.** (a) What is operator overloading? List out the operators that cannot be overloaded.
 - (b) What are generic classes? Why are they useful? Explain with an example how these are implemented in C++.
- **9.** Differentiate between the following and give examples to bring out the difference:
 - (a) Private and public inheritances
 - (b) Instantiation and specialization of a template class
 - (c) Static and dynamic bindings
 - (d) A class and a struct

* * *

akubihar.com

B.Tech 4th Semester Exam., 2016

OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (i) All questions carry equal marks.
- (ii) There are NINE questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 1. Choose the correct answer (any seven):
 - - (i) abc
 - (ii) "abc"
 - ψάί) abc

akubihar.com

(iv) 'abc'

akubihar.com

(b) If a class C is derived from class B, which is derived from class A, all through public inheritance, then a class C member function can access

protected and public data only in C and B

- (ii) protected and public data only in C
- (iii) private data in A and B
- (iv) protected data in A and B
- (c) In C++, the range of signed integer type variable is
 - ∫i) 0 to 2¹⁶
 - (ii) -2^{15} to $2^{15} 1$
 - $f(ii) = \frac{1}{2^7} to 2^7 1$
 - (iv) 0 to 2^8
- (d) The function whose prototype is void getData(Item * thing); receives
 - a pointer to a structure
 - (ii) a reference to a structure
 - (iii) a copy of a structure

akubihar.com

- (e) Format flags may be combined using the
 - (i) bitwise OR operator (1)
 - (iii) logical OR operator (||)
 - (iii) bitwise AND operator (&)
 - (iv) logical AND operator (&&)
- (f) Which of the following types of class allows only one object of it to be created?
 - (i) Virtual class
 - (n) Abstract class
 - (iii) Singleton class
 - (ic) Friend class
- (g) cout is a/an
 - (i) operator
 - (ii) function
 - (iii) object
 - (iv) macro
- (h) The size of object is equal to
 - (i) total size of member data variables
 - (ii) total size of member function
 - (22) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) None of the above

- (i) If A and B are Boolean variables, then the expression (!A) || (!B) is equivalent to which of the following conditions?
 - (i) (!(A & & B))
 - $(iij \mid (!(A \mid |B)))$
 - (iii) (!A)&&(!B)
 - (iv) True
- (i) What will be stored in n by the following statements?

int n;
$$n = 17 + 10/7$$
;

- (d) 18
- (ii) 3
- (iii) 3.857...
- (iv) 18.428...
- 2. [a] Write a program that defines a shape class with a constructor that gives value to width and height. Then define two sub-classes triangle and rectangle, that calculate the area of the shape area(). In the main, define two variables a triangle and a rectangle and then call the area() function in this two variables.
- (b) What are pure virtual functions? Write the syntax.

- 3. (a) What is inline function? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
 - (b) Draw the exception handling model.
- 4. (a) What is multilevel inheritance? How is it different from multiple inheritance?
 - (b) How can a common friend function to two different classes be declared?
- 5. (a) What are the basic differences between manipulators and IOS member functions in implementation? Give examples.
 - (b) What is object-oriented programming? How is it different from procedure-oriented programming?
- 6. (a) Explain the following functions with examples for manipulating file pointers:

 seekg(), seekp(), tellg(),
 - (b) What is the difference between passing a parameter by reference and constant reference? Explain with an example.
- 7. (a) Write a program that asks the user for an integer number and find the sum of all natural numbers up to that number.